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OF

LISLE THREAD, SILK AND CASHMERE SOCKS.

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their
weekly share report, dated 22nd April,
state:Our last circular was issued on the
18th instant. During the interval there
has been more activity in the local mar-
ket, and a fair volume of business has
been transacted, rates generally closing
firm. Rubber in London is quoted at
2/6 1/2 per lb., and Tin at £170. Bar Silver
closes at 23 13/16d., and Sterling T.T. at
1/8 1/2. The T.T. rate on Shanghai is
unchanged at 78, and on Singapore at 77.
BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai
have been neglected throughout the
period under review, and close as before
with sellers at 8000.MARINE INSURANCES.—Cantons have
advanced to 3300 with sales and further
buyers. The General Agents of the Com-
pany announce a final dividend of \$4 per
share, making \$22 in all for 1913, and an
interim dividend of \$18 per share on
account of 1914. Three lacs of dollars
are transferred to redemption, bringing that
fund up to two million dollars, and
twenty lacs of dollars carried forward to
the new account. Unions are unaltered
at \$910, at which rate business on a small
scale has been done. North Chinas are
in request at Tls. 180, and Yangtzes
nominal at \$220 with exchange 73.FIRE INSURANCES.—Chinas are some-
what firmer with buyers at \$128 and no
sellers under \$130. Hongkongs are still
in request at \$380, but no shares are
obtainable under an advance.SHIPPING.—China and Manilas con-
tinue on offer at \$51, and Steamboats are
quiet with probable sellers at \$221.
Douglases continue to advance and are
now in request at \$39 with no sales
to report. Indo-Chinas have been in
strong demand, and sales for cash and
settlement delivery have been booked at
various rates up to \$100, and at \$100 to
\$109 for June delivery. Star Ferries are
a trifle easier with sales and probable
sellers at \$35.Oils.—Langkats are firmer with buyers
at Tls. 37 1/2, possibly Tls. 38. Shell is
unchanged at 80/- buyers, and no sellers
under 91/8. Ural Caspians have ad-
vanced to 43/- and close in request.REFINERIES.—China Sugars have ruled
quiet with small sales at \$112, and Luzons
neglected at \$28 sellers.MINING.—Kailans in the early part of
the week were marked down to 32/6, but
have since recovered to 34/-, at which the
market closes steady with sales. Rants
declined to 34, but at this rate are
wanted. Tronchs have not been dealt in
and close without change at 32/6
nominal.DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks have been
booked at 80/- and more shares are pro-
curable. Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharves continue quiet, and close with-
out feature at 80/- in the North New
Engineers are quoted at Tls. 8 buyers,
Shanghai Docks at Tls. 50, and Shang-
hai and Hongkew Wharves at Tls. 35,
both nominal.LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-
kong Lands are unchanged at \$110, and
Central Estates at \$100. Hongkong
Hotels are quiet with sellers at the
reduced rate of \$115. Humphreys Estates
are firmer with buyers at \$650. Kowloon
Lands continue in request at \$40, and
West Points could probably be placed at
\$68.COTTON MILLS.—Ewes have further im-
proved and close with buyers at Tls. 140.
Hongkongs are wanted at 20/- Kung Yiks
at Tls. 13, Laou Kung Mows at Tls. 85,
and Shanghais at Tls. 92. Soy Chies
remain at Tls. 40 with probable sellers.MISCELLANEOUS.—Comments have been
booked at \$63, but are now probably pro-
curable at \$64. Hongkong Trams are in
request at \$5.10 after sales. China
Providents at \$7 1/2, Electric at \$41, Ropes
at \$29 1/2, and Dairy Farms at \$34. There
are sellers of Steam Laundries at \$31,
Watsons at \$7, and Powells at \$6 1/2.MEMOS.—Union Insurance Society of
Canton, Ltd., ordinary annual meeting
on the 23rd inst., transfer books closed
from the 13th to 23rd inst., inclusive.
China Borneo Co., Ltd., ordinary annual
meeting on the 30th inst., transfer books
closed from the 16th to 30th inst.,
inclusive. Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.,
ordinary annual meeting on the 10th
prox., transfer books closed from the 26th
inst., to 10th prox. inclusive.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.
JOINED.1.—Pte. C. Wallace joined the Corps on
22nd April, allotted Corps No. 1805
and posted to Scouts Company.

LECTURE.

2.—A lecture will be given by the Instru-
tor of Gunnery to Officers, Nos. 1 and
Gunlayers of Nos. 1 and 2 Sections
Artillery Battery and Left Section
M. G. Co., at Headquarters to-day,
23rd inst., at 5.30 p.m. Other mem-
bers of these units may attend.

FIELD DAY, 25TH INST.

3.—Parade on Cricket ground at 8.30
a.m.Dress.—Light marching order. Two
pouches to be worn. No bandoliers.
Waterbottles and haversacks to be
carried. Helmets, khaki jackets and
shorts will be worn. Pull-throughs and
flannellette must be carried to clean
rinses after firing. All units except
the Engineer Co. will attend.

PARADES.

4.—Parades for to-day (Friday).
No. 2 Section Art. Batty. and Right
and Centre Sections M. G. Co.—under
Officers on duty.5.00 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Table "C."
M. G. Course on Kennedy Road
Range. Remainder nil.

DETAIL.

5.—Units on duty, No. 2 Section Artillery
Battery, Right and Centre Sections
M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company.
Officers on duty: Capt. W. M. Scott and
Lieut. A. E. Wright.Orderly Officer: Lieut. A. E. Wright.
Orderly Sergeant: Corp. W. Brown.
To furnish guard:—7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. to-morrow:
Civil Service Company.
Next for duty: H.K.V.R.G. E. Brewster, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG'S FINANCES.

REPORT FOR 1914.

The following report on the finances
of the Colony for 1914 was laid on the
table at the meeting of the Legislative
Council yesterday.

REVENUE.

The total revenue for the year
amounted to \$11,007,273, being \$1,254,313
in excess of the estimate and \$2,494,604
more than the revenue in 1913. Compared
with that year there were increases under
the heads Licences, Fees of Court, Rail-
way, and Rent of Government Property.The principal sub-heads showing an
increase over the estimate are as
follows:—

(a.) Assessed Taxes	\$ 104,187
(b.) Land Sales	15,186
(c.) Leased Lands	10,019
(d.) Forfeitures	37,181
(e.) Sunday Cargo Working	11,050
(f.) Court Fees	11,603
(g.) Possession Fees	12,574
(h.) Water Excise Supply	20,400
(i.) Opium Monopoly	1,168,300
(j.) Markets	12,506
(k.) Widows and Orphans	13,645
(l.) Pension Contributions	13,645

Besides the above a bill against the
British Post Offices in China on account
of 1910 and amounting to \$12,410 was
settled last year.The increase under (d) is due to nume-
rous arms and cocaine cases and under
(i) to adoption of direct Government
control, while the remainder with the
exception of (g) which is a new item may
be taken as generally due to the growth
of the Colony.

The principal decreases were:—

(a.) Liquor Duties	\$58,044
(b.) Stamp Duties	80,172
(c.) Medical Examination of	44,523
(d.) Emigrants	28,712
(e.) Conservancy Contracts	41,573
(f.) Post Office	41,573

Of these (a) was probably over-

estimated, (b) is partly due to the War,
while (c) Emigration to the Straits was
stopped in August, (d) the fees due under
the Contracts were reduced, and (e) was
no doubt due to depression of trade on
account of the War.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure amounted to
\$10,756,224, being \$160,368 over the
estimate, and \$2,098,311 more than the
expenditure in 1913. Compared with the
estimate there were decreases under 14
heads as against 10 heads where there
were increases. The excess, amounting to
\$688,003, under Miscellaneous Services,
was largely due to loss on subsidiary
coins, of which \$5,000,000 worth were sent
home for sale as bullion. Military Ex-
penditure exceeded the estimate on account
of the War by \$122,070, and an excess
of \$86,000 under Public Works Recurrent
is largely accounted for by increases in
respect of the votes Waterworks,
Maintenance of City and Hill Districts,
Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in the
City, and Maintenance of Buildings.There was a decrease under Typhoon
Damages.The Imports and Exports Department
over-estimated its expenditure by \$53,116,
while the sum not required by the Post
Office came to \$86,774. The Charge on
account of Public Debt was over-estimated
by \$33,042.There was a saving of a sum of \$401,205
under the vote for Public Works Extra-
ordinary, due to works being delayed or
deferred, including Wireless Telegraph
Station \$31,819, Tytan Tuk Waterworks
\$109,740, the West Point Reservoir
\$145,497, and the Repairing Yard for
Government Launches \$23,049.The revenue for the year exceeded the
expenditure by a sum of \$251,049,
whereas a deficit of \$842,508 was anti-
cipated; with the result that the credit
balance of \$2,059,493 at the end of 1913
was increased to \$2,310,474 at the end of
1914.The following statement shows the
Liabilities and Assets on the 31st Decem-
ber, 1914:—

LIABILITIES.	\$	c.
Deposits not Available	258,603.68	
House Service	1,855.75	
Crown Agents' Advances	678,906.71	
Drafts	571,428.57	
Postal Agencies in China	8,745.43	
Overdraft, Bank	1,066,755.03	
Total Liabilities	2,586,655.15	
Balance	2,310,473.97	
Total	5,497,129.12	

ASSETS.

ASSETS.	\$	c.
Subsidiary Coins	959,862.08	
Advances	126,362.57	
Imprest	118,330.64	
Railway Construction	5,932,633.98	
Unallocated Stores	321,990.99	
Crown Agents' Current Ac- count	7,954.86	
Total	5,497,129.12	

The following table shows the growth
in the Revenue and Expenditure during
the last five years:—

	1910.	1914.
Revenue	6,990,569	11,007,273.03
Expenditure	6,907,113	10,756,224.92
Surplus	83,456	251,048.27
Deficit		

PUBLIC DEBT.

The Inscribed Stock Loans of 1893 and
1903 amount to \$1,485,732 and the con-
tributions to the Sinking Fund with
accrued interest total \$188,294, being
\$22,108 more than the amount at credit
of that fund at the end of 1913. The
market value of the fund's investments
on the 31st December was unascertainable
as no report of prices has reached this
Department.Of the loan of \$1,100,000 to the late
Viceroy of Wuchang \$971,520 have been
repaid and advanced to Railway Con-
struction Account (the arrears on account
of 1914 have since been received).

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The expenditure on Railway Construc-
tion amounted at the end of the year to
\$14,065,660, that during the year being
\$574,423, chiefly in connection with the
erection of a terminal station. The funds
for this expenditure have been obtained
by the advance of \$971,520 from the Wu-
chang Loan, by advances from the Crown
Agents in the sum of \$109,404 and by
advances from general account.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The only alteration of importance
during 1914 in the revenue system was
the abolition of the Opium Farm, sub-
stituted by direct Government control.The total receipts and payments
accounted for by the Treasury during the
year were \$24,970,000 and \$25,066,000
respectively, compared with \$15,813,800
and \$15,542,520 in 1913. The figures not
accounted for under revenue and expendi-
ture relate to transactions under vari-
ous heads such as Deposits, Advances,
and Railway Construction.Subsidiary coins in stock and in
transit to London for redemption pur-
poses on the 31st December was of the face
value of \$959,862.08 as follows:—

50 cents	4,285.00
20 "	62,763.20
10 "	886,634.70
5 "	5,530.80
Copper	30,648.38
Total	\$959,862.08

Coins of the face value of \$5,000,000 all
in 10 cent pieces were sent to England
during the year for purpose
of demonetization.The limits between which the rates of
discount ranged were:—

50 cent-pieces	1 1/2 per cent. to 1 3/4 per cent.
30 "	2 "
10 "	2 1/2 "
5 "	2 "
Copper	par. to 11 "

On the 1st March, Ordinance No. 15
prohibiting the circulation of foreign
silver and nickel coins came into
force and has effected the disappear-
ance of foreign coins from circulation,
though owing to business depression and
the War no permanent result has yet
appeared in the way of decreasing the
discount on the Colony's currency.Owing to depression of trade silver
dollars were in no great demand during
the end of the year and consequently
bank notes were at a premium, ranging
from 4 per cent. to 10 1/2 per cent.The circulation in December of notes
of the three Banks having authorized
issues was as follows:—

Hongkong and Shanghai	\$23,482,903
Bank	
Chartered Bank of India	\$371,633
Australia and China	1,308,161
Mercantile Bank of India	\$30,862,737

THE HIGH PRICE OF TEA.

A LACK OF TEA CHESTS IN THE
EAST.In an article in *The Times* on March
16 dealing with the present high price
of tea it was attributed by the writer—
himself prominently engaged in the trade
to the rush of dealers to secure tea for
anticipatory payments of duty, and in
spite of denials there is no doubt about
this being at least one important cause.
Further light, however, is thrown on this
matter by a tea-grower who wrote to
The Times to point out some additional
factors in the rise of price. "Several
forward contracts," he says, "have been
made at about current rates, delivery
running well on towards the end of the
year. Such contracts therefore could
not have been made to escape an increase
of duty, which if enacted would come
into force long before the expiry of the
contracts. Undoubtedly the fear of an
enhanced duty has increased the dealers'
demands, but the heavy sales of tea in
Colombo for Vladivostok, the anticipation
of large supplies being shipped to Russia
via the Dardanelles, the diversion of Java
tea to Holland, and the large Army and
Navy contracts have all probably weighed
with the dealers in estimating a shortage
of the commodity. There is still another
point taken into consideration. I refer to the
likelihood of shipments of tea from the
East being hung up for lack of tea chests.Hitherto these have been supplied from
three sources—Russia, Japan, and native
Indian and Ceylon woods—Russia supply-
ing probably about 70 per cent. of the
requirements. This latter source is now
entirely cut off. That Japan and local
supplies can fill the orders is far from
likely, and if they could, another diffi-
culty arises from the use of these
packages. Unlike the Russian chests they
require to be hoop-ironed. Now, all the
hoop-iron used in the East comes from
Germany, and stocks are exhausted in
India and Ceylon. Whether English
manufacturers can rise to the occasion I
have no means of knowing, but I do know
there will certainly be a scramble among
tea and rubber planters in the East for
packages in the very near future."The following statement shows the
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INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL
WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.By appointment to the Imperial Household
of Japan, Officially Recommended by the
Medical Colleges of The Imperial University
of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & C.

G. R.
NOTICEANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the PROVOST MARSHAL,
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before
the intended hour of departure, giving name,
nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and
occupation of the applicant, and stating the
name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour
of the train by which the applicant wishes to
leave. Applicants should apply in person for
their passes to the PROVOST MARSHAL at Head
Quarters Office between the hours of 9 A.M.
to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong 26th January, 1915. [207]G. R.
NOTICEALL Persons applying to the PROVOST
MARSHAL for Passes are requested in
future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to
1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [292]

FOR SALE.

All kinds of

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS,
ALBUMS,
and other

PHILATELIC GOODS,

at Prices to suit any Buyer.

GRACA & CO.

[CANE ROAD,

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—
His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.
His Excellency MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).
Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. E. B. O. ROSS (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).
Hon. Mr. C. McLELLAN (Captain Superintendent of Police).
Hon. Mr. W. YUK, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.
Hon. Mr. E. SHELLEN.
Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAU.
Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.
The Colonial Secretary, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes No. 8 to 9 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

PAPERS.
The Colonial Secretary, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee held on the 18th March, and moved that it be adopted.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid upon the table the Report of the Police Magistrates' Court for 1914, Report of the Finance for 1914, and also a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of the contribution in Hongkong to the Prince of Wales Fund.

ALTERED RATE PERCENTAGES.
The Colonial Secretary—Sir, I beg to move the following resolution:—
“Resolved by the Legislative Council that the percentage on the valuation of tenements payable as rates in the undermentioned places be altered from the 1st July, 1906, as follows:—
Sai Wan Ho from 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; Shaikwan East from 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; Shaikwan West from 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; Tsing Shui Ma Tau from 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; To Kow Wan from 10 1/2 to 12 1/2.”
The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and this was agreed to.

THE FRENCH CONVENT.
The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK moved the first reading of a Bill intituled “An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Society of the ‘Sœurs de Saint Paul de Chartres’ by which the institution known as the ‘Asile de la Sainte Enfance’ and as the French Convent is carried on.”

The Hon. Mr. SHELLEN seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Objects and Reasons attached to the Bill are as follow:—

The Sœurs de Saint Paul de Chartres (best known as the French Convent) have acquired land in the Colony for the purposes of carrying on their charitable work. Difficulties have arisen, and may hereafter arise, in holding and dealing with such land as it has, at present, to be vested in the name of some individual in trust for the Convent. In order to get over such difficulties it is desired that the Convent should be incorporated by Ordinance. Similar incorporation has taken place in the past in the case of other Missions for similar reasons.

The present Bill effects such incorporation and contains the necessary provisions for evidencing the authority of the Mother Superior for the time being to act for the corporation in relation to such land.

ESTATE DUTY ORDINANCE.
The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled “An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons.”

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill are as follows:—

The object of this Bill is to endeavour to place upon a more regular and satisfactory footing than at present obtains the law and the administrative arrangements relative to the payment and collection of the duty leviable upon the estates of deceased persons. The existing law, contained in Ordinance No. 2 of 1897 and Ordinance No. 16 of 1901, sections 22 of 27, is not altogether satisfactory. The definitions of “property” are not exhaustive, and there exists no effective machinery for enforcing a full disclosure of the property of a deceased person. The Bill therefore defines “property” in detail and provides the Commissioner with suitable means for obtaining all the necessary information.

The Bill also contains rigorous provisions imposing upon various classes of persons against whom under the present law it would be impossible to proceed the obligation of seeing so far as they are concerned, that the law shall be carried out; the principle involved being that it is the duty of persons in possession of property, a portion of which belongs to the revenue of the Colony, to assist Government in ensuring that its revenue shall not be defrauded. In this connection the Bill also provides that a schedule of property shall be attached to every Probate or Letters of Administration and throws an obligation on any person who deals with the property of a deceased person after the grant of Probate or Letters of Administration, of making certain that all the property with which such person in fact deals is actually included in the schedule attached to the grant.

Section 1 is formal.

Section 2 makes certain minor amendments.

Section 3 defines the meaning of certain terms used in the Bill.

Section 4 provides for the levy of estate duty substituting this term for the existing “Probate Duty.”

Section 5 sets out the property which is deemed to pass on death.

Section 6 exempts from the payment of estate duty transactions for money consideration, property outside the Colony, and shares on local registers.

Section 7 provides for the aggregation of the value of all a deceased person's property in respect of which duty is payable for the purpose of determining the rate at which estate duty shall be charged.

Section 8 sets out the manner in which estate duty is to be paid and contains the new provision that interest shall be payable upon estate duty from the date of death to the date of payment. A similar provision exists in England.

Section 9 introduces the new allowance of an exemption for funeral expenses, which have not up to the present time been allowed to be deducted.

Section 10 provides for the filing of accounts, and gives the Commissioner special powers to summon persons before him, under penalty, in case of default, in order to enable him to obtain a full disclosure of the property of a deceased person. It also gives him power to inspect properties and obtain valuations thereof.

Section 11 provides that no grant shall issue until after estate duty has been paid. Similar provision to that in the existing law is made for cases in which the value of an estate cannot be ascertained immediately, and a new clause is inserted giving power to the Commissioner to allow the postponement of payment of estate duty in cases where the execution of immediate payment would be a hardship.

Section 12 and 13 re-enact in slightly altered form similar provisions in the existing law with the addition of clauses providing for the calculation of estate duty on the value of interests in expectancy and interests ceasing on death.

Section 14 introduces the new principle that estate duty shall be a charge on the property in respect of which it is leviable. It also gives power to raise, by means of sale, mortgage or termination of charge, the amount payable for estate duty.

Section 15 provides for the apportionment of the estate duty between the parties liable, with liberty to apply to the Court in case of dispute.

Section 16 gives power to the Governor-in-Council to remit the payment of estate duty on equitable grounds.

Section 17 contains new provisions giving any person aggrieved by the decision of the Commissioner a right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

Section 18 introduces an important innovation calculated to prevent the non-disclosure of property. A schedule of the property of a deceased person must be annexed to the grant and it is the duty of any person before dealing with the property of a deceased person to satisfy himself that the property with which he proposes to deal is included in this schedule. A penalty of \$500 is prescribed for non-compliance with the provisions of this section.

Section 19 sub-section (1) re-enacts the existing law. Sub-section (2) is new and is inserted with a view to prevent the concealment of the property of a deceased person by making it obligatory for persons concerned to inform the Commissioner of the existence of such property at the earliest possible moment after such deceased person's death.

Section 20 throws the onus of disclosing the property of a deceased person, in certain cases, on the person having knowledge of such property. The cases are those in which deceased persons have had an interest in a shop, bank or other business undertaking. The Commissioner has little opportunity of discovering such an interest unless it is disclosed; evasion has been, it is thought, very prevalent in the past. It is hoped to minimise this evasion by imposing upon the manager of such shop, bank or business the duty of making a disclosure.

Section 21 is an innovation and provides for the filing of adequate accounts by an Executor should he be called upon so to do by the Commissioner. In the past the only manner in which an executor could be compelled to file an account was by means of an application made to the Court by a party interested. This procedure was cumbersome and very rarely used.

Section 22 gives the Commissioner power to reduce any penalty incurred under the Bill.

The First Schedule amends certain portions of the existing law which, with one exception, are dealt with by this Bill. This exception is the amendment of section 19 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897. At present the Official Administrator can only deal summarily with estates not exceeding \$50 in value. This limit has been found in practice to be too low and by this amendment it is raised to \$250.

The Second Schedule sets out the rates at which Estate Duty shall be charged. These rates are the same as those in force at present.

The Third Schedule contains tables of the values of annuities for use in the calculation of values of annuities for use in the calculation of estate duty on life interests. The tables are taken from the law in force in Fiji.

ALIEN ENEMIES' (WINDING-UP) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled “An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies' (Winding-up) Ordinance, 1914, and to give power to stay actions against alien enemies.”

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill are as follow:—

One object of this Bill is to prevent actions being brought against liquidators appointed

under the Principal Ordinance in respect of claims which are not disputed. It is obviously undesirable that the estate should be settled with the costs of such unnecessary actions, and it would be unfair to the other creditors, and against the spirit of the Principal Ordinance, if not against its express provisions, if the plaintiff in any such action were to obtain any priority thereby.

A somewhat similar provision exists in the bankruptcy law, where no action can be commenced or continued except with the leave of the Court and on such terms as the Court may impose. The authority proposed in the Bill is the Governor and not the Court because the general scheme of the Principal Ordinance is a winding-up under the control of the Governor, while in bankruptcy the winding up is under the supervision of the Court.

It should be remembered that the winding up under the Principal Ordinance differs from the winding up in bankruptcy in one very important point, for the winding up in bankruptcy results eventually in the discharge of the debtor from all claims provable in the bankruptcy, while the winding up under the Principal Ordinance will not result in any such discharge. Accordingly, refusal under the proposed Ordinance to allow an action to be brought would not determine the remedies of the creditor against the alien enemy.

It is also provided that the requirement of the Governor's permission shall apply to actions brought directly against alien enemies whose affairs are being wound up, or whose affairs it is expedient should be wound up, as well as to actions brought against their liquidators.

On the other hand it is proposed that liquidators must obtain the permission of the Governor before beginning any legal proceeding in respect of the winding up, so that the permission of the Governor will be required for actions by liquidators as well as for actions against liquidators.

Another object of the Bill is to provide expressly that actions against liquidators shall bind the alien enemies whose affairs are being wound up.

The Bill also gives the Court power to stay actions against liquidators or against alien enemies where the interests of justice seem to require that such should be done on account of the impossibility of obtaining proper instructions owing to the existence of a state of war.

It also confers on liquidators the right, with the permission of the Governor, to apply to the Court for directions on any matter arising out of the winding up.

It also gives power to the Governor to allow liquidators to discharge liabilities incurred outside the Colony. It is not intended that this power if given should be exercised to the prejudice of the discharge of liabilities incurred in the Colony.

The Bill also provides that the assets realised or brought to credit by the liquidators shall include credit balances at banks or in the hands of correspondents, but it gives the Governor discretion to determine whether any remuneration shall be drawn on any such balances.

It also provides that liquidators must not sell any goodwill or trade marks without permission.

WITHDRAWN.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move, Sir, that the next item on the orders of the day (second reading of Bill intituled “An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons”) be discharged, as the Estate Bill, which has just been read a first time, is a substitution for the Bill referred to in this item.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and this was agreed to.

His Excellency—Council stands adjourned till this day week.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$30,000, in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, War Department Expenditure.

The CHAIRMAN—This is calculated to be sufficient to the end of June.

This was agreed to.

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,500, in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, Roads, General Work.

The CHAIRMAN—This vote is due to certain work which it was rather difficult to foresee. It is in connection with Taiwan Lane. A portion of the road between the new houses is unformed and uneven ground, which, it is expected, when the wet weather comes, will become a quagmire, and it will not be possible to drain it properly. It is therefore necessary to raise the road and form it so as to correspond with the portion of the road as already formed. It has been considered advisable to proceed with the work, and it is estimated to cost \$1,500. Have you anything to say, Mr. Director of Public Works?

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—It is just making up the street, that is all.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$16,000, in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Telegraph Services, telegrams sent and received by Government.

The CHAIRMAN—This is in connection with telegrams. Expenditure in telegrams is still very heavy, and it is quite impossible to calculate what will be required for the year, but this amount of \$16,000 will be sufficient, it is thought, to the end of June at any rate. As the expenses are going on, it has been necessary to come to Council for the vote.

This was agreed to.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL EXPENDITURE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,500 in aid of the vote Judicial and Legal Departments, E.

Office of Crown Solicitor and Land Registry, Other Charges, Crown Solicitor, Employment of outside legal assistance to prosecute in Criminal Sessions.

The CHAIRMAN—The Crown Solicitor has been so fully occupied that on certain

occasions he has been unable to take proceedings, and therefore it has been necessary to call in outside aid.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The two Departments are rather short-handed, and there is a great deal of extra work.

The CHAIRMAN—Although this amount is not required at present, it was thought better to come to the Council now and call for a sufficient amount to carry us over the whole year in the event of further expenditure arising. The present liabilities are only about \$500.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

At the meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council yesterday, the following letter, from the Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt (Secretary of State for the Colonies), was laid on the table:—“I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 17 of the 14th January, reporting that a sum of \$17,000 has been remitted to the credit of the Prince of Wales' Fund, as a first payment on account of the subscription from the community of Hongkong. I have to request that you will communicate to the subscribers an expression of my appreciation of the generosity they have shown. The hearty co-operation of the Chinese and Portuguese communities is especially gratifying.”

THE INTENTION OF A DEED.

At the Supreme Court yesterday, Ng Shu Kan, as administrator of the estate of Ng Kin Chin, deceased, brought an action against Shek Fuk, of 22, Main Street, Shaikwan East, claiming certain parcels and a deed, dated December 3rd, 1901, made between Ng Kin Chin on the one part, and defendant on the other.

Mr. G. C. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Baker, of Messrs. Ewins & Needham) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Trotter (instructed by Mr. G. H. Hall Brutton) was for the defence.

Mr. Alabaster remarked that the claim was one for the rectification of a deed so that it should carry out the true intention of the parties, because the deed and the plans attached to it, as drawn, did not, they (plaintiffs) said, carry out the intention of the parties. The questions which his lordship would have to decide would centre on a lot of ground in Shaikwan, known as Shaikwan lot No. 82. On the ground were four houses all fronting on Main Street, and it was alleged that the deed, by an error, provided for the sale of two houses, whereas it was the intention of the parties to sell only one house.

The hearing occupied the whole day and was adjourned until Monday.

THE ALLEGED BRIBERY CASE.

The case in which the manager of the Wing On coal contracting firm is charged with attempting to induce Staff-Sergeant Hawkins, of the A.S.C., to accept a bribe was again mentioned at the Magistracy yesterday. Mr. E. J. Crist (for the defence) asked the Magistrate if, supposing there were a controversy about the signature to the I.O.U. for \$100 concerned in the case, and his worship was of opinion that it was a forgery, would the Court send the case for trial at the Sessions?

The Magistrate answered that if Mr. Dovey gave evidence that the signature to the I.O.U. was a forgery, the case would be sent to the Sessions.

Mr. Crist said that in that case the hearing would not take long at the Magistracy. He would not call the defendant, and he would not call any witnesses.

The Crown Solicitor said the I.O.U. had not been proved yet. The suggestion was put to the Sergeant that what was his signature, and he knew nothing about it. Personally, he could not see that the document was properly before the Court until it was proved. This was put in merely for identification, and he thought he was perfectly entitled to call evidence when it was proved in rebuttal.

Mr. Crist said he did not think that would arise in that Court.

The further hearing of the case was fixed for Wednesday next, at 2.15.

HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES.

Following are the results of the games played last evening:—

Open Championship Singles—Ng. Zzo Kwong beat N. E. Kent, 6-1, 0-6, 5-7, 6-3, 6-2.

Singles “A” class—S. E. Green (ove 30) beat W. H. Ford (ove 3/6), 7-5, 7-5.

Mixed Doubles—R. and H. Hancock (ove 30) beat G. Miskin and R. S. Amory (scratch), 6-3, 9-7. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt (scratch) beat Mr. and Mrs. Stark (ove 3/6), 6-2, 6-1.

Handicap Doubles—Colonel Crisp and Captain Hattersley-Smith (ove 15) beat P. J. Wodehouse and W. G. Worcester (receive 4/6), 6-1, 6-4.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The following are the Company's figures for week ending April 17th:—

Receipts \$ 9,874
Decrease compared with corresponding week last year. \$ 986
Aggregate to date 16
Total \$171,879
Decrease to date \$ 20,037

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



AGENTS FOR

“B. V. D.”

SLEEPING SUITS

WHITE NAINSOOK \$3.00 PER SUIT.
ALL SIZES.

COLOURED SOIESETTE \$4.75 PER SUIT.
ALL SIZES.

“B. V. D.”

UNDERWEAR

COAT CUT VESTS \$1.50 & \$2.50 Each

KNEE LENGTH DRAWERS \$1.50 & \$2.50 Per Pair.

LIGHT WEIGHT

PYJAMA SUITS

IN CEYLON, WOOL CREPE, WOOL TAFFATA, VIYELLA, ETC.

From \$6.00 to \$10.00 Per Suit.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BIJOU THEATRE.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

of ALBERT MORROW.

THE ACTOR MAGICIAN,

Featuring his Weird Novelty.

At 8.0

GREAT DRAMATIC AND COMIC FILMS, ETC.

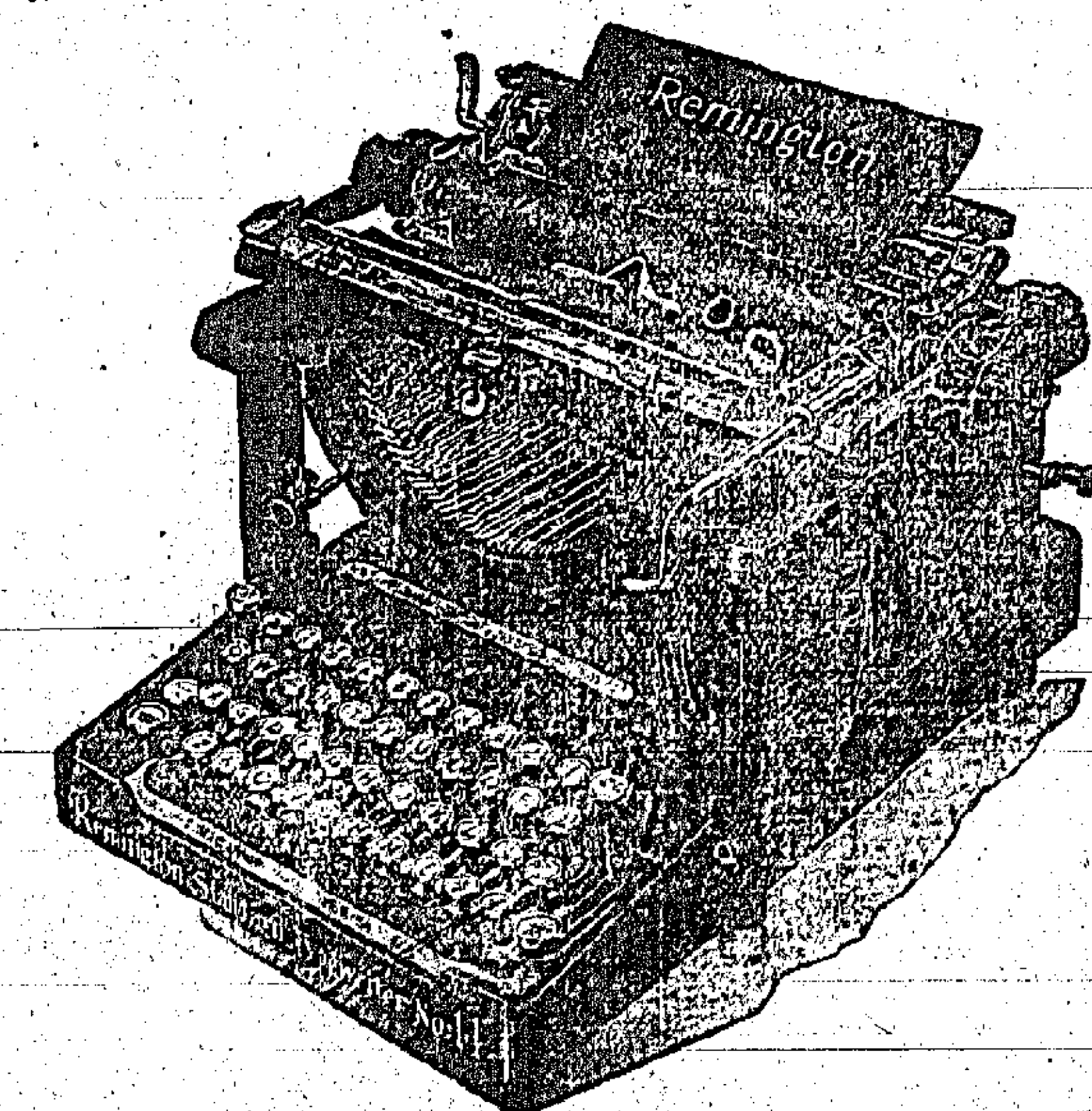
9.15 P.M. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1915.

(625)

The following are some of the notable features of the NEW “REMINGTON” Models 10 and 11—these Models constitute another epoch-making advance in the Progressive Development of the Writing Machine:—

NEW COLUMN SELECTOR (No. 10). NEW BUILT-IN DECIMAL TABULATOR
NEW ESCAPEMENT. REVERSIBLE TABULATOR RACK.
NEW KEY LEVERS. TYPE BARS.
NEW CARRIAGE. NEW CARRIAGE GOVERNOR.



NEW CARRIAGE RELEASE SYSTEM. AUTOMATIC RIBBON MOVEMENT.
VARIABLE LINE SPACER. NEW METHOD OF CHANGING RIBBON.
NEW PAPER FEED. NEW TWO-COLOUR DIAL OR INDICATOR.

MUSTARD & CO.,

Sole Distributors, HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915.

(562)

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agents:—

MR. T. BUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,
13, Mikawachi-machi, Asaba-ku, TOKYO, JAPAN.

SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

MAKERS OF

PRINTING INKS

FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

BED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE
THIRD YEAR OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
(\$16,000,000)

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT
MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are
herby notified that the Interest
Installment for the month of April amounting
to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand
(\$120,000) has been duly received by the
Undersigned and brought to Loan Service
Account.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of
National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 14th April, 1915. [531]

S. S. "NERA"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
in connection with above Steamer are
herby informed that their Goods with the
exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are
being loaded and stored at their risks into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon TO-DAY requesting it to be landed
here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
the 27th April at Noon, will be subject
to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 19th inst., or they will not be
recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. THOMAS,
Agent. [2]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the
above Club will be held TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), the 24th April, 1915, at
12.30 P.M., at the Office of the Hongkong
Jockey Club, on the 2nd Floor of the
HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1915. [433]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
GENERAL MEETING of Members
will be held in the CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on
MONDAY, the 26th April, 1915, at 4.30 P.M.,
when the following Resolution will be put and
if carried will be effective from one of the
Chamber's Rules and Regulations—

"That Clause III of the Rules and Regulations
of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE be altered as from January
1st, 1915, to read—

All Mercantile Firms and persons
engaged or interested in the trade
of Hongkong or China, shall be eligible
for admission as Members in the
manner hereafter described, and on
payment of \$50 for Firms, and \$25
for single individuals for the current
year of their election, and a like annual
subscription thereafter, payable on 1st
January.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [505]

THE TERONG RUBBER AND
TAPIOCA ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held on FRIDAY,
the 28th day of May, 1915, at 4 P.M. at No. 10,
Canton Road, Shanghai.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 26th
May, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. A. WATTS & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers. [520]

THE TERONG RUBBER AND
TAPIOCA ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the TERONG RUBBER AND
TAPIOCA ESTATE, LIMITED, will be held
at 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, on the 28th day
of May, 1915, at 4.15 o'clock in the afternoon,
for the purpose of (1) considering and if thought
fit approving the draft new Articles which will
be submitted to the Meeting and in the event
of the approval thereof with or without
modifications (2) considering and if thought fit
passing a Resolution which will be proposed as
an Extraordinary Resolution, to the effect—

"That the new Articles already approved
by the Meeting and for the purpose of
identification subscribed by the Chairman
thereof, be and the same are hereby approved
and that such regulations be and they are
herby adopted as the Articles of the Company
in substitution for and to the exclusion of all
the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the proposed new Articles may be
seen at the Company's Head Office.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the
 requisite majority it will be submitted for
 confirmation as a Special Resolution to a
 further Extraordinary General Meeting and
 such Meeting will be held on the 11th day of
 June, 1915, at the same time and place for the
 purpose of considering, and if thought fit
 confirming such Resolution as a Special
 Resolution accordingly.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of
 Members of the Company will be CLOSED
 from the 1st day of May to the Twenty-Eighth
 day of May, 1915, both days inclusive.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1915.

By Order of the Directors,
J. A. WATTS & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers. [521]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be
held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 23rd
April, 1915, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors together
with the Statements of Account to 31st December,
1914, and of declaring Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society
will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd
April, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1915. [464]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be
held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 23rd
April, 1915, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors together
with the Statements of Account to 31st December,
1914, and of declaring Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd
April, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1915. [485]

THE CHINA BORNEO CO., LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS of the above
Company will be held at the Company's Office,
St. George's Building, at Noon on FRIDAY,
the 30th April, 1915, to receive a Statement
of Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the
Report of the General Manager and Consulting
Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee
and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 16th April to the
30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.
THE CHINA BORNEO CO., LTD.,
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1915. [494]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Office of the Undersigned
on MONDAY, the 10th May, 1915, at
11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 26th April, to the
10th May, 1915, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1915. [527]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.
3410/3411 for 10 and 25 Shares
respectively, numbered 12739/12748 and
35365/35392 inclusive, standing in the register
in the joint names of GEORGE ANDREW
HARRISON and JOHN BARNHAM CARRSAKE,
Solicitors Liverpool and Birmingham, having
been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said
Certificates be produced at the Office of the
Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hong-
kong, before the 24th April, 1915, New
Certificates for the said Shares will be issued
and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held
by the Company as Null and Void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [426]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
in respect of all SEASON TICKETS
available for Three Months issued on and after
1st May, next, the respective Prices will be as
follows:

Gentlemen	...	\$38.00
Ladies	...	\$18.00
Children	...	\$12.00

and that the Price of Season's Punch Tickets
available for 20 Buses will be \$1.20.

Season Tickets expiring in April can be
extended to April 30th, on same terms *pro rata*
as now in force, but no three-monthly Season
Tickets and no Annual Tickets will be issued
in April.

Notice is further given that on and after 1st
May next, daily return Tickets and Annual
Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [464]

WANTED.

BRITISH OFFICE ASSISTANT for
Hongkong Firm. Good prospects for
suitable applicant.
Reply to—
"ASSISTANT"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1915. [529]

YOKOHAMA.

BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2 BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND
BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME
COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS.

[545]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in TORRES BUILDINGS,
Kimberley Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [501]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [333]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Prays East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 248, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET.

NO. 2 STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace
Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.
GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANET,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [344]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the
Hongkong Club and Post Office.
53, THE PEAK, "THE RETREAT."
21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchoi Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
"PENYEBREW" Manden Row, Kowloon.
6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 and 2, MILDEN VILLAS, Kowloon.
5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's
Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1915. [230]

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.
TO LET, the South-West portion of the
FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury
on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the
German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building
Second Floor, overlooking Harbour
immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
EVERY CONVENIENT OFFICES
and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious
Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES
VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied
by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11,
THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 5 Rooms,
No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with
entrance to Conduit Road.
3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor,
Queen's Head Central.
"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.
"EGGESFORD," Nos. 124, THE PEAK,
Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.
"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished
(6 Rooms).
ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD and 55,
ELGIN TERRACE.
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
No. 2, DES VOEUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK
(Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First
Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 59, TEM PEAK (6 CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong 20th March, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

ERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING
and PALATABLE drink particularly suited
for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

PINTS \$1 PER DOZ.
SPLITS 60 CTS. "

PYERIS.

Chemically an exact reproduction of a well-
known German spring, at half the price. Blends
Perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once
try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it
again.

PRICES—
\$0.85 PER DOZ. PINTS.
\$0.50 " " SPLITS.

STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in
the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger
Beer is the flavour produced by partial
fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger
Beer can be said to be genuine.

PRICE:—\$0.85 PER DOZ.

DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its
"Dryness" is a feature which has helped to
give this drink the popularity it so well
deserves.

PRICES—
\$1.00 PER DOZ. PINTS.
\$0.60 " " SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10, DES VOEUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 23RD, 1915.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN'S
DEMANDS.

THERE seems to have been much inter-
est felt in Chinese circles in Peking
regarding the replies Sir Edward
Grey was expected to make to a
series of questions addressed to him this
week in the House of Commons on the
subject of the demands made on China
by Japan. A definite expression of the
British Government's attitude towards
some of the questions in dispute was
expected, but so far as the telegram we
publish to-day serves to indicate, the
questions produced only a reply in
general terms reiterating the answers
returned to previous questions on the
subject. This reply is very satisfactory
so far as it goes. It reasserts that the
policy of Great Britain is governed by
the terms of the existing Anglo-Japanese
Treaty, "namely, the preservation of the
common interests of all Powers in China,
by ensuring the independence and
integrity of the Chinese Republic and
equal opportunities for the commerce and
industry of all nations." It is important
to note that Sir Edward Grey's state-
ment contains no repudiation of the sug-
gestion that several of the demands made
by Japan are incompatible with the
objects defined in the Treaty of Alliance,
and when we carefully note the terms of
the assurance given to the House by the
Foreign Secretary it is impossible to
resist the conclusion that the British
Government is not blind to the menace
which some of Japan's demands undoubtedly
contain both to the territorial integrity
of China and the principle of the
open door. We are promised that the
Government "will endeavour to the best
of their power to secure the open door
to British commerce in all parts of
China." If the demands were so innocent
of peril to the interests of other Powers
in China, as some Japanese statesmen
have represented, we should not expect to
hear that at a time when the serious and
pressing problems of the war are making

heavy demands upon their time and
attention, the British Government is in
"constant communication" with the
British representatives in China and
Japan, and in touch with commercial
interests both at Home and in the Far
East, concerning the bearing of the
Japanese demands upon the general
policy enunciated in the Anglo-Japanese
Treaty of Alliance. There can be
no doubt that public discussion of
the demands has made its influence
felt on the negotiations. Some of
Japan's demands—notably those which
aimed at the control of the police
in certain important places—seem to have
been withdrawn, while on several other
important questions something like a
deadlock has been reached in the negotia-
tions. The meetings have been temporarily
suspended by Japan's desire, and it
will now be generally hoped that a recon-
sideration of the disputed demands in the
light thrown upon them in the discussions
at Peking and in the Public Press will
result in such a modification of Japan's
programme as will give the world
confidence in the continued preser-
vation of peace in the Far East.

Count OKUMA some six weeks ago de-
clared to some American visitors that
Japan had no intention in presenting its
demands to the Chinese Government of
trespassing upon the rights of China or
of interfering with the policy of the open
door for international commerce. The
Japanese Premier is stated to have
pointed out that the maintenance of the
integrity and prosperity of China would
not only be advantageous to Japan, but
constituted the sole guarantee of peace in
the Orient. The underlying motive of
Japanese diplomacy was to secure this
peace, and the acceptance of the demands
of Japan by China would involve no
infringement of the rights of other
nations. Of that, however, Japan
cannot be accepted as the sole
Judge. We believe with Count OKUMA
that the maintenance of the integrity of
China constitutes the sole guarantee of
peace in the Orient, but few people out-
side Japan who have studied the situation
are able to recognise how that peace can
possibly be secured if Japan's programme
of demands is forced upon China in
the form in which they were presented.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes
to-day at 1 p.m. and at 4 p.m.

The *N. C. Daily News* understands that
the steamers *Nagata Maru* and *Yokohama Maru*,
which were wrecked on the Am-
herst Rocks on the 10th instant, have
been abandoned, as it is considered im-
possible to save them.

The report on the Police Magistrate's
Court for 1914, which was laid on the
table at the Legislative Council meeting
yesterday, showed that the number of
cases was 11,034 as compared with 13,954
in 1913; and the revenue was \$22,100.34
as compared with \$158,451.56 for 1913.

In honour of St. George's Day, the
Hongkong Boy Scouts will hold a rally in
the St. Joseph's College square this after-
noon, at 5.30. All the Troops will take
part, including the recently-formed Kow-
loon patrol. The Scout Commissioner
(Commodore R. H. Anstruther) will ad-
dress the Scouts on St. George.

We regret to learn that Captain H.W.B.
Harrison, M.V.O., of the D.C.L.I., has
died of wounds received at the front.
The sympathy of many friends in Hong-
kong will be extended to Miss Agnes
Macdonald (daughter of Major Donald
Macdonald of the Hongkong Volunteers)
to whom Captain Harrison became en-
gaged a few months ago. Captain Har-
rison was the eldest son of Dr. H.
Baskomb Harrison of Exeter, Devon.

Vice-Admiral Takarabe, of the
Japanese Navy, made an official landing
at Blake Pier yesterday. He was met by
Captain Huthinson (A.D.C. to the
Governor), Major Stewart, Major Ser-
geant, and a Guard composed of men of
the 16th Light Infantry, with their band.
Upon landing the Vice-Admiral was
greeted with the Japanese National
Anthem. He then inspected the Guard
and subsequently left in a motor-car for
Government House.

The *Peking Jih Pao* reports that the
Association of the Hongkong and Shang-
hai Bank with the new Domestic Loan
has caused a great deal of discussion
among the Group bankers. The criticism
is that since all the banks agreed in the
past to take only concerted action relat-
ing to Chinese finance in connection with
administrative expenditure, the action
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank con-
stitutes a violation of the agreement since
they were not consulted beforehand. The
authorities of the Hongkong and Shang-
hai Bank hold that the Domestic Loan
does not come within the ambit of the
old agreement.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.,
having offered a chess cup for competi-
tion among the schools of the Colony, a
preliminary friendly game was played
yesterday between the Diocesan School
and Queen's College, the result being a
win for Queen's College by four games
to one. Mr. A. W. Grant, of Queen's
College, will be pleased to receive the
names of any other schools which would
like to take part in the competition.

Mr. Guy Dering, the new British Minis-
ter to Siam, is the son of the late Sir
Henry Dering, of Surrenden Park (some
time Minister at Rio), and the brother of
the chairman of Maxim's. The family is
one of the oldest in England, and their
name comes from the Saxon word "Dier-
ing," which means "terror." In the
reign of Anna Sir Cholmley Dering was
killed in a duel by his intimate friend,
Mr. Thornhill. They became so angry
that they fought with pistols within two
yards of each other. Thornhill was tried
for murder, but got off with man-
slaughter.

Whilst the subject of horse racing has
been occupying much public attention in
England, observes a London weekly, it
may be recalled that it has never been
taken so seriously in Great Britain as in
Mongolia, where it is carried on under
the auspices of the Buddhist priests. The
races are rarely less than ten miles long,
and the chief event of the Mongolian rac-
ing year is a contest over 30 miles of
rough steppe.

When Mr. C. W. Camp-
bell, C.M.G., visited Mongolia he attend-
ed a race meeting at which most of the
competing horses were owned by Lamas.
"The great races which take place yearly
at Urga," he writes, "are held under the
direct patronage of the Lama Pope of
Mongolia, who becomes the owner of all
the winners. A horse race, with a
bishop in the judge's box, a public chiefly
clerical, no bookmakers or betting, and
nominal prizes, is a phenomenon entitled
to a little attention from an English-
man."

Amongst the passengers leaving for
Home by the *P. & O. Malta* to-
day is Mr. A. Shelton Hooper,
whose many friends will unite in
wishing him a pleasant holiday and
a speedy restoration to health. Mr.
Hooper has spent a long and active life
in the Colony. It is now some thirty
years since he came out to take the
appointment of Government valuer, and
so successfully did he discharge the duties
of that office that before the expiration
of his first term of service he received a
very flattering invitation to accept the
secretaryship of the Hongkong Land
Investment Co., which had just been
formed. Ever since that time he has con-
tinued in this position, but, in addition,
he has held a permanent retainer from
the Government as their land expert
and, as such, has been prominently
identified with every big valuation case
that has come before the Courts for years
past. Despite these activities, he has
found time to take a close interest in the
public and social life of the community.
For twenty-five years he has been a
Justice of the Peace, being senior to all
his colleagues except two, and since the
 Licensing Board has been elected he
always held a seat upon it. Of the
Sanitary Board, also, he was a very
valuable member for six years, and the
esteem in which the electors held him was
shown by his return at the head of the
poll by a record vote on the last occasion
that he sought their suffrages. It was
largely owing to his representations that
a Commission was appointed to inquire
into the irregularities that had crept into
the administration of this body, and for
his services on that Commission he
received the thanks of the Colonial
Government. Of the local clubs Mr.
Hooper has been a consistent supporter,
and for something like ten years he has
been the President of the local Devonian
Society. In short, his record is one that
may well be held up to emulation in a
Crown Colony where a healthy interest
in public affairs is somewhat rare.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

There will be two series of lectures
delivered in this Summer Term at the
University which the public are invited
to attend without fee. They are intended
in the first place for students of the

THE WAR.

MARKED PROGRESS.

THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

REMARKABLE FIGURES.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH FORCES.

NO PEACE EFFORTS YET.

A BRITISH AIR RAID.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A RECORD OF PROGRESS.

PARIS, April 22nd.

The evening communiqué says:—

An attack against the trenches which the British captured at Zwartelen was repulsed. The enemy's losses at this point since the 17th inst amount to between 3,000 and 4,000.

Attempted German attacks at Villers-Tourbe, Champagne, and Bagatelle in Alsace were immediately arrested.

We repulsed seven attacks between the Meuse and the Moselle.

A French attack north of Flirey resulted in the capture of a trench which immediately connected with trenches previously captured. The French gains here during the last few days extend over a continuous front of 700 metres.

French aeroplanes bombed the headquarters of General Strantz in Woivre and the electric power station at Loersch, Baden.

BELGIAN AVIATORS BUSY.

PARIS, April 21st.

To-day's communiqué states: There have been fierce artillery engagements in Arras, and also between the Oise and the Aisne. We repulsed two German counter-attacks in Mortenre Wood.

Belgian aviators bombed the arsenal at Bruges and also the flying ground at Lissevelgh.

THE KAISER AND HIS GUARDS.

A VISIT AND ITS SEQUEL.

PARIS, April 21st.

It has been ascertained that the Kaiser visited Hartmannswillerkopf in order to encourage the Guardsmen, and that after the stubborn resistance of the Germans by the Camerons he retired to a high plateau in the centre of the colony, and sat down.

The Government has been transferred to Yauende, and the Allies are advancing thereon.

The British and French columns at different points have secured brilliant successes, forcing rivers with insignificant loss.

THE CAPTURE OF HILL 60.

ENEMY'S COSTLY COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, April 21st.

The Official Press Bureau says that the enemy is still making violent and continual counter-attacks on Hill 60. Between six and nine o'clock yesterday two heavy infantry attacks were repulsed with great loss to the enemy.

The hill was heavily shelled all night, and several further attacks were repulsed.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April, 21st.

Unofficial despatches received in Canada indicate that the Canadians were engaged in the fighting south of Ypres. Up to the present 305 Canadians have been killed in the war.

GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, April 22nd.

A report in many quarters in Holland shows that great westward troop movements are in progress behind the German lines in Belgium.

AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH AIR RAID ON GHENT.

AIRSHIP AND HARBOUR SHEDS DAMAGED.

LONDON, April 21st.

The Official Press Bureau announces that a bold and successful attack has been made on the airship and harbour sheds at Ghent. The damage done must have been considerable.

AIRCRAFT OVER THE RHINE.

GERMAN RAILWAY STATIONS BOMBED.

LONDON, April 21st.

Two aerial squadrons bombed the railway stations at Mulheim and Habbheim, on the Rhine, on Monday. They set fire to immense forage stores at Mannheim.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID?

LONDON, April 21st.

A trawler that arrived at Hull last evening sighted a Zeppelin at 4 a.m. proceeding in an easterly direction between Flamborough and Bridlington.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEN TURKISH SHIPS SUNK.

ALL LOADED WITH MUNITIONS.

PETROGRAD, April 21st.

Russian torpedo boats cruising off the Anatolian coast on Monday sank ten Turkish vessels loaded with munitions. They then bombarded Turkish positions at Arkhava, causing a panic.

TWO TURKISH CRUISERS SUNK.

PETROGRAD, April 20th.

Two Turkish cruisers struck mines in the Black Sea and sank.

THE E15.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The relatives of Commander Brodie of the E 15, which went aground in the Dardanelles, have received a telegram stating that he is a prisoner of the Turks. The telegram is undated.

CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 21st.

The following further list of casualties has been published:—

Killed:—J. W. Alston; 2nd Lieut. R. Conduitt (Seaforth); M. Fitzry; C. Belding.

Accidentally killed: P. Marion Crawford.

Wounded: R. A. Houghton, W. Jun Mackay; 2nd Lieut. B. Nixon (London Regt.); A. H. Take.

[P. Marion Crawford is doubtless the well-known county and All England cricketer.]

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, April 21st.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, amid cheers, paid an eloquent tribute to Lord Kitchener's marvellous organisation and equipment of the forces in France. He dwelt on the scale of ammunition used, quoting a General as saying that his men were fighting for 79 days and nights, and the firing was almost continuous. Mr. Lloyd George also emphasised the fact that as much artillery ammunition was used at Neuve Chapelle as was used in the whole of the Boer War. He concluded by referring to the drink question. This, he said, was affecting a very small minority, and emphasised that it would only be approached with the object of increasing munitions. The House of Commons could depend upon it that every effort would be made to secure adequate supplies, and he was confident that every class of the community would rally around the Empire. (Loud Cheers.)

REMARKABLE MUNITION FIGURES.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The increase in the output of munitions is strikingly shown in Mr. Lloyd George's figures. He said that taking the figure of twenty as the output for September, the subsequent growth in the following October was 90, in November 90, December 136, January 186, February 226 and March 388, and he further said that April would show a much higher growth than this; a nineteenfold multiplication as compared with September.

AMERICAN ARMS FOR ALLIES.

LONDON, April 21st.

It is reported from Washington that the German Government has accepted responsibility for the Memorandum presented by Count Bernstorff, in which America was taken to task for supplying arms to the Allies. It is understood that President Wilson will reply direct to Berlin, declaring that it is Germany's own fault if the Allies alone secure American arms.

MR. BRYAN'S REPLY TO COUNT BERNSTORFF.

WASHINGTON, April 22nd.

Mr. Bryan has informed Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that the placing of an embargo on trade in arms would be a direct violation of neutrality, and that it is out of the question for the United States Government to consider such a course.

Mr. Bryan's Note was in reply to a Memorandum by Count Bernstorff accusing the United States of a breach of neutrality. Mr. Bryan regrets that Count Count Bernstorff's language was susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States by suggesting that it was within the choice of the United States to prohibit trade in arms and that its failure to do so was unfair towards Germany.

Mr. Bryan says the Government holds that any change in its laws of neutrality which would affect unequally both the United States and the belligerents would be an unjustifiable departure from the principle of strict neutrality. An embargo on arms would constitute such a change.

WAR AND FINANCE.

LONDON, April 21st.

Great Britain's financing of the war has been most successful. For example, the Exchequer balances stand at £109,209,000 as against £8,103,000 sterling in 1914. There was an excellent beginning in the sales of Treasury Bills under the new system, amounting to £9,431,000 sterling in the first four days.

NEW MAJOR GENERAL.

LONDON, April, 21st.

A Gazette announces that Colonel Sir Edouard Girouard, K.C.M.G., has been appointed temporary Major General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NO PEACE EFFORTS YET.

PRUSSIAN MILITARISM MUST BE CRUSHED.

LONDON, April 21st.

It is stated in New York that a high French official visited Colonel House, President Wilson's personal observer at Paris, and told him that so long as any Germans remained in France and Belgium any American Peace Mission would be resented by the Allies, who refused to be diverted from their task of crushing Prussian Militarism.

36 BRITISH DIVISIONS AT THE FRONT.

MUNITIONS QUINTEUPLED SINCE NOVEMBER.

LONDON, April 21st.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George announced that after consultation with Lord Kitchener he could say that the British Expeditionary Force had always been put at six Divisions, but to-day there were more than six times as many men out there—(cheers)—adequately supplied. Every casualty had been replaced. It was one of the most magnificent pieces of organisation ever performed. No country had ever achieved it before. The rate of the output of munitions had been increased five times since November—(cheers)—and we were able to give valuable assistance to our Allies in supplying munitions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA.

LONDON, April 21st.

Replying to a question by Mr. King M.P. as to what measures the Government proposed to adopt in view of the attitude of the House of Lords in regard to the question of a Council for the United Provinces, Mr. Lloyd George said that Lord Crewe was in communication with the Viceroy on this subject, and the Prime Minister was not prepared to indicate a possible method of re-opening the subject in response to further evidence of public opinion in India.

Mr. King then asked if there was some prospect of re-opening the subject before the end of the war.

There was no answer.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

STATEMENT BY SIR EDWARD GREY.

LONDON, April 20th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to various questions in regard to the progress and the conditions of the Sino-Japanese negotiations, Sir Edward Grey said that the policy of Great Britain was governed by the terms in the existing Anglo-Japanese treaty, namely, the preservation of the common interests of all the Powers in China by ensuring the independence and the integrity of the Chinese Republic and equal opportunities for the commerce and industries of all nations. The Government were in constant communication with the British representatives in China and Japan, and they were also in touch with commercial interests both here and in the Far East. He did not propose to lay the correspondence on the table, but the House might rest assured that the Government would endeavour, to the best of their power, to secure the "open door" for British commerce in all parts of China.

THE MEDITERRANEAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in the eastern Mediterranean states that General Sir Ian Hamilton commands the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, which is now complete. It includes the finest battalions of the British Army who have not yet fought in this war. General Dagnade's French Colonial Division forms part of General Hamilton's command.

HONOURS.

LONDON, April 20th.

A Gazette also sees that the K.C.V.O. has been conferred upon the Bishop of London, and the posthumous honour of C.B. upon Brigadier Gough.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A CHINA-BORN HERO.

LONDON, April 21st.

Lieutenant Martin, who has been awarded the Victoria Cross, is the son of the Principal of the Church Missionary College at Foochow. He was born in China. Lieut. Martin won the Distinguished Service Order after the retreat from Mons, when he captured a German trench and held it with a platoon of Engineers, though shot in the shoulder and bayoneted in the hand, until he was relieved.

Lieut. Martin is believed to be the only officer who has won both distinctions.

OFFICERS' CASUALTIES IN PERSIAN GULF.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The officers casualties in the Persian Gulf in the last two days are seventeen killed and thirty-seven wounded.

GERMAN REPRISALS.

PARIS, April 21st.

It is reported that another thirteen British officers have been imprisoned at Cologne as reprisals for the treatment of submarine prisoners. The officers in prison now total forty.

ITALY MOBILISING.

ROME, April 21st.

The Catholics are much gratified at the Government's tactful decision to exempt the Vatican Guards from being called to the colours.

It is reported that the Turks are preventing Italians in Turkey from responding to the mobilisation call.

MR. ASQUITH AMONG ARMAMENT WORKERS.

LONDON, April 21st.

Mr. Asquith, the Premier, visited Elswick and witnessed all the processes in the manufacture of shells, guns, armour-plates and gun-turrets, and also a number of new shops equipped.

THE INDIAN WHEAT EXPORT.

LONDON, April 21st.

Full explanation of the Indian wheat export regulations and arrangements has been issued. An Indian Wheat Committee has been appointed to supervise the working of the scheme in London, consisting of Lord Lucas as Chairman, and representatives of the Board of Agriculture, the India Office, the Treasury and the Baltic. Wheat will be sold in England at the market rates through normal channels, a broker being appointed for chartering freight. A Committee representing buying firms and acting for the Raj has been established in London for consultation day by day regarding sales. The method of supplying funds to firms to be employed as buying agents will be announced later.

M. VENIZELOS.

WELCOMED AT ALEXANDRIA.

PARIS, April 20th.

M. Venizelos, ex-Prime Minister of Greece, has arrived at Alexandria. He received a heavy welcome, and there were sympathetic demonstrations. The Sultan of Egypt's brother, and a delegation from the British and French community were present on the quay.

HOME RACING.

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LONDON, April 21st.

The result of the City and Suburban was as follows:—

Black Jester 1
Diadumeneos 2
Dan Russell 3

Betting: 11 to 4 Black Jester, 109 to 7 Diadumeneos, and 109 to 9 Dan Russell.

Fourteen ran.
Won by three-quarters of a length, a head separating second and third.

THE ASCOT MEETING.

LONDON, April 21st.

It is understood that the Ascot meeting will be curtailed to three days. Five handicaps will be abandoned.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ROUT OF THE TURKS AT SHAIBA.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The Press Bureau announces that 516 prisoners captured at Shabia were brought to Basra on Saturday. Our pursuing parties found Turks everywhere in disorganised retreat, both by road and on river in Arab craft of 30 and 40 tons. Twelve of the latter were captured or sunk. There is now no enemy nearer than Rattabi, 18 miles north-west of Nakhailah, and nearly 60 from Basra.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CARPATHIANS OPERATIONS.

PETROGRAD, April 21st.

A communiqué says:—The enemy made abortive attacks in the Carpathians. Their offensive against Polen Hill was particularly stubborn. The enemy's losses have been very great. The first batch of prisoners captured there number 500.

A HUNDRED BOMBS.

PETROGRAD, April 21st.

Ten German aeroplanes dropped over a hundred bombs on Bilostock.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

MASSACRE IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.

Word has been received here that 350 Villa followers who surrendered at Huasichito yesterday have been massacred. A number of women were included in the number of those slain. The captives were all executed by shots from machine-guns, while the wounded were later bayoneted.

VILLA'S FORCES DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, April 13th.

Reports received here from Government agents in Mexico indicate that General Pancho Villa, together with his army, has been disastrously defeated near Tampico. General Villa is reported to be on the verge of a breakdown.

THE PACIFIC MAIL FLEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17th.

An announcement was made to-day from the head offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in this city that all sailings after November 2nd, 1915, had been cancelled and that no more contracts would be received after July 31st of this year.

The officials of the Company also announced that the trans-Pacific service would be entirely abandoned, this step having been forced by the passage of the Seamen's Bill by Congress, rendering further operation of steamships under the American flag profitless.

The disposition of the trans-Pacific fleet, which consists of the Mongolia, Siberia, Korea, Yle and China, is to be decided at the stockholders' meeting to be held here in May.

The announcement of the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail Company did not cause any great surprise here, this action having been anticipated by shipping men in San Francisco.

"A MEMBER OF TATTERSALL'S."

The Howitt-Phillips Company presented "A Member of Tattersall's" last night to a fairly satisfactory house. As the title indicates, the play is of a most racy nature, possessing several pronounced characters. Chief among these is Peter Perks, a bookmaker with a most winning manner, in both senses of the word, and this part was cleverly undertaken by Mr. Howitt who, as the father of a pretty daughter whom he wishes to shine in society, quickly became a great favourite with his bluff and blunt manner, and his keen appreciation of the good and bad in the racing set in which he moves. As the daughter of Perks, Miss Doris Phillips was dainty and attractive. The remaining parts were all excellently played and acted, the Americanisms of Mrs. Devereux (Miss Ada Edney), and her quaintly expressed American ideas of things in general in connection with the "bully" items of turf and Exchange, being quite refreshing.

The Company leave for Canton to-day, and will re-appear at the Theatre Royal on Tuesday next.

NEW MOTOR SHIP.

The thin-screw motor vessel *Palatka*, built by Harland & Wolff (Limited), Glasgow, for the East Asiatic Company (Limited), Copenhagen, left the builders' fitting-out basin at Govan and ran trials in the Firth of Clyde last month. The *Palatka* is the first of two sister vessels under construction by the same builders, and the length is 331ft., breadth moulded 50ft., and the gross tonnage about 4,500. The vessel has excellent passenger and cargo accommodation and is fitted with Diesel motors.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Hongkong.
China and Captain Pappenheim.
Telegrams.
Leading Articles:—
The Japanese Monroe Doctrine.
Random Reflections.
Sanitary Board.
Alleged Murder at Tiatum.
China and the War.
Prince of Wales' Fund.
Gifts for the Troops.
Hongkong Horticultural Society.
Early Marriages in Chosen.
The Law Court.
At the Magistracy.
Shipbuilding Boom in Japan.
Notes from Peking.
Swatow Notes.
Sham-Sui-Po Chinese Public Dispensary.
Damage by Lightning on the Peak.
Shipping Notes.
Kwangtung Conservancy Work.
China and Tibet at War.
Company Reports:
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.
China Mutual Steam Navigation Co.
Tea-estate Rubber Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation).
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.
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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [513]

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Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104]

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 10.50 a.m.—Pressure has increased slightly to moderately over the China Coast; Airman, Formosa and the Japanese; it has decreased slightly over the southern part of the China Sea and quickly over Japan and South Manchuria.

The anti-cyclone over N. China has strengthened and that over Japan has passed into the Pacific; a depression now covers the Sen of Japan.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. **FORECAST.**
Hongkong & Neighbourhood. (East winds, moderate; cloudy, probably improving later.)
Formosa Channel. (N.E. winds, fresh.)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka. (The same as No. 1.)
South coast of China

THE "DERFFLINGER'S"
CARGO.IMPORTANT DECISION AT
ALEXANDRIA PRIZE
COURT.

ENEMY SUBJECT'S CLAIM REJECTED.

The Egyptian Gazette of Saturday, March 6th, reports:

In H.B.M. Supreme Court for the Ottoman Dominions, sitting at Alexandria in prize, a claim in connection with the cargo of the German str. *Derfflinger* (which has already been condemned as prize) came before the President, his Honor Judge R. E. P. Carter, yesterday. The President delivered judgment as follows:

This is a claim made by Mr. H. E. Wolf, a German subject, for the release of a number of cases of porcelain, curios and other private effects consigned by him from Hongkong to a German firm of forwarding agents in Bremen who had instructions to send them to Mr. Wolf's home in Stuttgart. Mr. Wolf is employed in the Chinese Maritime Customs at Shanghai, but no special claim is made on account of his employment and we are to deal with him as a private gentleman forming part of the German community in Shanghai, and no doubt registered at his Consulate as a German subject resident in China. His affidavit declares and emphasizes that the goods in question are his private effects intended for private use in his own home in Germany.

On these facts Mr. Alexander has made a very praiseworthy effort to parry the claim of the Crown for confiscation and has cited a mass of authority to support his contentions. Put shortly, his argument is as follows. The principle of commercial domicile which has been elaborated in our prize courts applies equally to private residents as to merchants. This domicile in the case of Mr. Wolf is China. China is a neutral country and Mr. Wolf must be treated as a neutral by the Prize Court, and as such is entitled to have his property returned to him, even though he has consigned it to himself in Germany. Mr. Alexander contends, as I think rightly, that in regard to his first point the mere absence of authority should not weigh heavily against him. In cases of prize the cargo seized are usually those of traders, and it may be that such a case as the present (i.e. R. E. P. C. 20) decided in 1878 the question of enemy character is made dependent on residence. I will, at any rate, assume that Mr. Wolf is entitled to be treated as if he were a trader. But I cannot see how this concession will benefit him, for I have no doubt that his domicile, whether it be called commercial or personal, is not China, but Germany.

A FAMOUS PRECEDENT.

The much-quoted case of the Indian Chief (3 C. Robinson 12) decided by Lord Stowell in 1800 is directly in point. We are concerned only with the second part of the judgment, a part which unfortunately has not found a place in the E.P.C. The question turned upon the position of Europeans in Oriental countries, and on this subject Lord Stowell says:

"In the East, from the oldest times, an immutable character has been kept up, foreigners are not admitted into the general body and mass of the society of the nation; they continue strangers and sojourners, all their fathers were—*Doria amara quam non intermiscuit undam*—not acquiring any national character under the general sovereignty of the country, and not trading under any recognized authority of their own original country, they have been held to derive their present character from that of the association or factory under whose protection they live and carry on their trade."

In those days factories, as they were called, still flourished in the Orient. A factory was a community of Europeans established in a foreign country for the purpose of trade yet owing no allegiance to the ruler of the soil and not much controlled by any other. Although grouped under the protection of one flag, its members might consist of traders belonging to different nations. An Englishman, for instance, might attach himself to a Dutch factory, and if he did so his trade domicile would for the purpose of a British prize court be reckoned Dutch. Since that time the grouping has undergone a change. Communities which in those days were not trading under any recognized authority of their own original country have now sorted themselves out into communities of different nations definitely controlled by their home governments, which legislate for them in virtue of rights acquired by conquest or definitely conceded by native potentates. The trading bond has given way to one of nationality. But, allowing for this difference, the words of Lord Stowell are just as applicable in these days as they were more than a hundred years ago. The waters of Alpheus still flow undefiled, and where European Powers enjoy the privilege of extrajurisdiction their subjects never lose their native character. Each community continues its distinctive existence governed by its own Consuls and subject to the laws of its mother country.

THE POSITION IN EGYPT.

Such is the case in China, and such it is here. It is a system with which we in this quarter of the world are quite familiar, for the British Courts in the Ottoman Dominions and Egypt exist solely by virtue of His Majesty's territorial jurisdiction in those countries. Our position is assimilated as nearly as may be to a Crown Colony, and in places where the Crown has enjoyed extrajurisdictional power and subsequently acquired territorial dominion the transition to the status of a Crown Colony can be effected almost insensibly, as I can personally testify from my observation of various phases in that process which have taken place in Zanzibar and East Africa. From time to time questions as to the status of British subjects in China and the Ottoman Dominions have come before our Courts, and it has been settled that no

British subject can change his legal domicile by residence in any place where the Crown has extrajurisdictional authority. That, as we know to our cost, owing to the great inconvenience which it has entailed upon the British community, is, I think, the effect of *in re Tootal's Trusts* (L.R. 23 C.D. 533), approved of by the Privy Council in *Abd-ul-Messih v. Farra* (L.R. 13 App. Ca. 431). These decisions, it is true, relate only to the subtle and artificial doctrine of personal domicile which has been evolved by our civil Courts for the purpose of determining questions relating principally to probate and administration, and a legal domicile for the purpose of a Court of probate is, I need hardly say, a very different thing from a commercial domicile for the purpose of a Prize Court. But in *re Tootal's Trusts* emphasizes the fact that there still exist countries where, owing to fundamental differences in race and religion, Europeans do not merge in the general life of the native inhabitants, but keep themselves apart in separate communities, and where such separation is sanctioned by the exercise of extrajurisdictional authority I am of opinion that it is impossible for any individual to acquire a trade domicile other than that of the country to which he owes allegiance. Mr. Wolf is a German subject and a member of the German community in Shanghai, and his domicile for the purpose of these proceedings must be taken to be German. His goods form part of the cargo of an enemy ship which has been confiscated to the Crown and they must be condemned in like manner. There will be an order for sale in the usual terms.

GERMAN PRISONERS'
CHANGED OUTLOOK.

GLOOM IN PLACE OF CONFIDENCE.

The *Bulletin des Armes* publishes an article on the mental attitude of the German prisoners which throws some light on the moral effect of the campaign on the enemy's troops. The German soldier at the beginning of the war was convinced of a speedy and overwhelming victory. The first German prisoners were quite unaffected by the reverses to which their capture was due. The events of the end of August, the retreat of the French and the easy advance of the invading army, confirmed their idea that their triumph would be easily gained. The battle of the Marne amazed the German soldiers. Their first feeling was one of utter stupefaction. They could only suppose that their retreat was a strategic move, intended to draw the enemy into a trap. At last, when the retreat went on, they had to admit that it was a real defeat. The commissariat broke down, and the men began to feel the depression caused by insufficient food and by the fatigue of forced marches. All the notes found on German prisoners at this moment bear evidence to this feeling of depression and despair.

Confidence returned a few weeks later. The letters both of officers and soldiers referred to a great manœuvre which was in preparation, and which would bring the German armies to Paris. They looked forward to the battle of Calais. This battle was, as events proved, the battle of the Yser. Since then their faith in the certainty of success has been lost. The prisoners no longer declare that the victory of Germany is inevitable. They were cheered for a time by the report of the capture of Warsaw, but since this news has not been confirmed they have become more and more sceptical. For the last two months intelligent prisoners have remarked that it is impossible to say which side will be victorious. Such an admission is very striking when one remembers the extraordinary confidence of the German people in its Army. A letter found upon an officer's body discloses the dangers of Germany being cut off from all the world both in the military and the economic sense. At the end of the war the country would find itself with empty hands and empty pockets. There is no suggestion of forcing to obedience a desperate adversary, but only of struggling with "the energy of despair" to obtain "an honourable peace." It now seems that, as certain German papers admit, the only hope of the empire is "an honourable peace." A Staff officer recently captured remarked that perhaps the struggle of despair had already begun.

THE CHIEF SCOUT AS A
SPY.INTERESTING CONFESSIONS
ABOUT VISIT TO THE
DARDANELLES FORTS.

Lieut. General Sir R. Baden-Powell disclosed to the members of the Aldwych Club recently how he discovered the oblique nature of the armaments of the Dardanelles.

"Just now," he said, "the Dardanelles are of intense interest to me because it was there I had some of my earliest experiences in finding out what guns the Turks had in those forts, and what sort of water there was for ships to go and bombard them or for troops to be landed to attack them from."

"At one time they had spread the news that they had some of the biggest guns in the world to defend their forts. Every thing was very secret. Fortunately I got hold of a young lady who was the great friend of one of the Pashas who commanded one of these forts, and we were able to go to tea with him, and he showed us round the forts. He was kind enough, for the lady's benefit, to drag off the covering of a gun. I was very much surprised at what I saw."

"I said, 'Why, this is an obsolete old gun,' and he replied, 'That is so. We want to take in a certain Power which is becoming very inquisitive, so we are covering up these and saying they are brand new ones, but we have not a brand new gun in the place.'"

"It was their guile, and it took in a great many people, but it was very interesting to find out the true facts. These Straits of the Dardanelles were watched very much, but the Turks did not suspect a broken-down old grain-boat going down which had to anchor every now and then."

CHILD AUTHORS.

LONDON EXAMINER'S REPORT.

The report of Mr. Pearson, Chief Examiner to the London County Council, on the examinations held during the last two months of 1914 in Council schools has just been issued. The scholars were between the ages of 10 and 11.

The young students were given an essay to write in the form of a letter to the Sun and the Sun's reply. The variety of the addresses, as well as the signatures of the writers showed surprising ingenuity, and the letters themselves bore out the belief that children very often are the best composers of fairy tales.

The letter written by one child was addressed to "Golden Mansions, Skyland," another was forwarded to "Solar System-road, Space-street, Nowhere," and another—it is difficult to know whether the pun was intentional—to "The Sun Hotel, Sky." But possibly the most ingenious address was the simple phrase "19,000,000th Milestone." Not less striking were the allusions to the war. The writers were entirely confident as to the issue, although they seldom said so in so many words. A vindictive spirit appeared in a minority of references, and was nearly always inspired by thoughts of the sufferings of the Belgians. The examiner quotes the following:—(a) "I shine on Germany as well as on the Allies—countries because God made me shine on every country. I shine on Germany's crops because if I shine only on the Allies' crops it would not be fair to the Germans." (b) "The Germans are driven back at places, and the bravery of the Allies is marvellous." (c) Dear Sun, shine upon the unhappy Belgian refugees so as to cheer them up at the hour of leaving their so-loved country. Shine upon the soldiers who are in the trenches or who are in hospital suffering from their wounds." "I have seen the terrible fighting of the Allies and the enemies, I have seen the barbarous acts of the enemies, too."

A child who wrote from "Poplar Tree, the Wood, Essex, S.W.," began: "Let us imagine that an owl, and compare him to the sun of the inconvenience of having to reverse the accepted order of things and be wakened at night time. The reply to this letter was delivered, we have the writer's assurance for it, by the postman robin and regretted that the owl would have to take things as they were. "If I shine my light in the opposite direction the people on this side of the earth would always be in darkness."

Some letters afford glimpses into the puzzles which beset a child's mind. A little girl tells the sun: "I very much envy you, for there is nothing your bright eye doesn't see. You are loved by everybody when you shine. It is very curious how you are made to shine by our God and no mortal can make you out. And the sun replies, 'You must get angry and, besides, I have my faults as well as everybody else. One day I shine and another I do not. That is a fault, although I cannot help it. People hardly ever think of me, although it is through me they can go out and enjoy themselves. You have got your position in the world and God thinks it suits you. You cannot alter God's work. Remember that. From your friend, The Sun.' The remark, 'That is a fault, although I cannot help it,' says the examiner, 'may induce some serious thinking.'"

In the cosmogony of many children the sun is in rapport with Paradise or even situated in Heaven itself. "Give me light," said the angels, stars, and God. For them the heavens have not gone afar off and become astronomical.

Here and there appears evidence that the child has seized upon some scientific fact and happened to make use of it. "Eric," for example, wanted to know, with reference to Mars, "if the lines we see through our telescopes are really canals." In the answer to another question on the examination paper there appeared a paragraph which showed that the writer, if the slave of his pen, was at least the owner of an unusually good vocabulary. He wrote:—"Climbing the tree, he was just about to take a nice apple when the keeper, a queer, grotesque, humorous, ugly, and smart man, appeared. He was elegant, aristocratic in manner, and hospitable. He was lithe-limbed, sagacious, and ferocious, with a level head. He possessed self-reliance and coolness. Placing a natural-looking, valiant, ferocious dog with keen teeth, glinting, murderous eyes, epimorphic claws, and lithe limbs, he went away chuckling."

Throughout the answers to other questions, striking and fanciful phrases continually appeared as "The moon would not shine over London because it was foggy and she had just washed her face." One question asked: "What do you know of steam, apples, butter?" A very young child, named as follows:—"A very young child named as follows:—"Some people put butter on their hair." "We put butter on trumpets." One girl, writing of locomotion, said that if you put wheels on a caecopod and fastened the lid down tight, it would run along the top of the range when it boiled. Another student asserted that "Mr. Watts was the first man to get up steam"; while Isaac Newman was the first man to know that when apples were ripe, they fell off the tree. Reference to the medicinal value of the apple occasionally appeared, and one examiner was assured that "it is not wise to eat the core of an apple," as the consequences may be "Penderitis or Appenteritis or Abdomina pains."

The examiner concludes his report:—"The examiners, and still more convincingly the children's papers, testify that the children's minds are not being cast in a mould or machined to pattern. If I might venture to record the impression made upon me by the work of the last three examinations, and particularly of this last, I would say that expansion and development are taking place; also, varied lines of the broad general result that intelligence is being aroused, and that children of unusual promise find in most of the schools incentive and opportunity to develop their individual powers."

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
ASAMA, British str., 3,290, W. Dunbar, 19th April—Chingwantao 12th April, Coal.—Doddwell & Co.
CELESTIAL, British str., 1,384, W. L. Jones, 21st April—Shanghai 13th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
OHEIAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,148, M. Oka, 17th April—Swatow 16th April, Ballast.—Order.
CHUYOKING, British str., 1,011, Rees Lewis, 19th April—Swatow 14th April.—Butterfield & Swire.
CHUNSHANG, British str., 1,418, C. J. Matlock, 19th April—Kobe 13th April, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DAITA MARU, Japanese str., 2,750, Y. Goto, 17th April—Wakamatsu 11th April, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
DEVAVONGSE, British str., 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 21st April—Saigon 17th April, General.—Chinese.
FENOTIN, British str., 1,073, A. Harris, 19th April—Swatow 18th April, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,225, Owen, 20th April—Bangkok 13th April, Rice and Teak.—Butterfield & Swire.
HAIYUEN, British str., 1,553, A. E. Hodgins, 21st April—Swatow 20th April, General.—Douglas Laiprak & Company.
HONG BEI, British str., 2,035, Orden, 14th April—Singapore 8th April, General.—Chinese.
HONGKONG, Chinese str., 1,253, Wm. Munro, 21st April—Shanghai 15th April, General.—Chinese.
KARO, Chinese str., 921, Hogg, 21st April—Singapore and Saigon 17th April, Rice.—Chinese.
KAISO MARU, Japanese str., 2,015, Y. Yamamoto, 21st April—Swatow 20th April, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
KELD, Norwegian str., 910, Hellesoe, 15th April—Shanghai 10th April, General.—Chinese.
KUMHANG, British str., 2,077, F. Wheeler, 19th April—Singapore 13th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KUNG FING, Chinese str., 1,742, Howie, 19th April—Shanghai 15th April, General.—Chinese.
LOOCHANG, British str., 1,022, Leask, 20th April—Mandala 17th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MAHANG, British str., 1,644, Alock, 21st April—Sandakan 14th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MYOISAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,762, K. Munakata, 18th April—Wakamatsu 8th April, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 3,461, K. Hashimoto, 18th April—San Francisco 20th March, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
PANG MARU, Japanese str., 3,755, J. Kanano, 20th April—Shanghai 17th April, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
RUBY, American str., 1,409, J. Miller, 18th April—Saigon 14th April, Rice.—Chinese.
SANTHA, British str., 3,353, J. W. Robertson, 19th April—Calcutta via Singapore 2nd April, General.—David Sassoon & Co.
SHINGO MARU, Japanese str., 1,938, T. Okuda, 19th April—Yam and Regal 9th April, Sugar.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SEIKU MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, S. Hirai, 17th April—Karatsu 17th April, Horn and Oil.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SUISAN, British str., 1,757, Simpson, 13th April—Wei-hai-wei 7th April, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SUYEHIRO MARU, Japanese str., 1,069, T. Yabuta, 19th April—Keelung 16th April, Coal.—Order.
TAOHA MARU, Japanese str., 3,623, Hamada, 14th April—Mandala 12th April, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
TAIYUEN, British str., 2,000, P. W. Grier, 21st April—Sydney 23rd March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
TONGLE, Chinese str., 832, M. Honda, 21st April—Bangkok 13th April, General.—Chinese.
WADA MARU, Japanese str., 1,950, Asai, 20th April—Mito 14th April, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
YEI MARU, Japanese str., 2,726, P. Itani, 14th April—Wakamatsu 13th April, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The E. & A. str. *St. Albans* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 21st instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 14th May.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TODAY

Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.
10:15 p.m.—China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

TO-NIGHT
8:15 p.m.—Albert Morrow at the Bijou Theatre.

TO-MORROW
12:30 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Half-Yearly Meeting.

Monday, 26th April—
4 p.m.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Annual General Meeting in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall.
4:30 p.m.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall.
Friday, 30th April—
Noon—China Borneo Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Monday, 10th May—
11:30 a.m.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

ON SAT.
BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER, 1914, with Index. Price \$7.50.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG PALEY PAGES" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1915.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
From Hongkong: 23rd April. Connecting with "GUJARAT".
From Colombo: 17th May.
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.
From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 15th June.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For Steamers Sails.
MARSEILLES & LONDON... "KALOMO"... On 10th May.
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" On 27th May.

Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
[GENERAL AGENTS.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,

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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 85' by 84' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SHIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES

HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

Dockyard Managers can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 212. Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK." [30]

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
* TIKEMARU	JAVA	in port	—	—
* TITAREOM	JAPAN	18th April.	JAVA	2nd April.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	23rd April.	SHANGHAI	1st half May.
* TIKANOEK	JAVA	26th April.	SHANGHAI	1st half May.
TJIKINI	JAVA	1st half of May.	—	—
TJILATJAP	JAVA	2nd half of May.	—	—

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. Telephone No. 1574. [6]

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS,

BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

MANILA:—MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED,

FOREIGN MONIES Exchanged.

Cook's "FIFTEEN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and

Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Cable Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1914. [133]

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BANRI MARU, Japanese str., 2,332, R. Matsui, 21st April—Kobe and Kuching 18th April, Coal—Doddwell & Co.

ESANG, British str., 1,127, Baker, 21st Hongkong 18th April, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HUDSON MARU, Japanese str., 2,732, J. Iki, 2nd April—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KAWACHI MARU, Japanese str., 3,821, Makamura, 22nd April—Singapore 18th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LAOMEDON, British str., 4,268, H. W. N. Evans, 21st April—Singapore 14th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.

MALTA, British str., 3,887, C. G. Smith, 22nd April—Shanghai, 19th April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MONTAGUE, British str., 3,953, F. L. Davidson, 22nd April—Vancouver, B.C., 25th March, General—C.P.R. Co.

ONPA, British str., 5,609, W. Copo, 22nd April—Kuching 15th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.

SABINA, British str., 4,143, J. T. Jeffery, 22nd April—Singapore 17th April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

STANDARD, Norwegian str., 894, J. J. Bull, 22nd April—Bangkok 12th April, Rice—Thorsen Co.

TUNGSHAN, British str., 2,572, G. W. Muir, 22nd April—Chingwan 14th April, Coal—Doddwell & Co.

UMI, Japanese str., 2,430, S. Kobayashi, 22nd April—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

YAKAMA, Japanese str., 10,932, Y. Yamawaki, 22nd April—Japan 14th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

YENHO MARU, Japanese str., 2,350, Yanagi, 21st April—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ZALRO, American str., 1,408, N. S. Ventorini, 22nd April—Saigon 18th April, Rice, Logs, and Merchandise—Order.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
22nd April.

HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.

MALTA, British str., for Europe.

TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai.

YAKAMA, Japanese str., for London.

YINGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

22nd April.

CHENAN, British str., for Canton.

DAIO MARU, Japanese str., for Haiphong.

EASTERN, British str., for Japan.

FUSHIMI MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai.

HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.

KANSU, British str., for Saigon.

KWEILIN, British str., for Saigon.

LAISANG, British str., for Singapore.

LAOMEDON, British str., for Shanghai.

NEKA, French str., for Shanghai.

TITANIC, Dutch str., for Sourabaya.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Malta*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Mr. H. F. Merrill.

Per *Montague*, from Vancouver, B.C., etc., Miss H. M. Hannay and Mr. H. A. Scott.

Per *Sydney*, from Bombay, etc., 2nd Lieut. Fisher, Mr. A. M. Morewalla, Mr. L. F. Shroff, Mr. H. H. Mason, Miss J. Dineen, Mr. S. Evans, Mr. A. E. Martin, Mr. and Miss F. G. Kell, Miss Orr, Mr. G. Carruthers, Mr. P. Halvorsen, Mr. T. S. Forrest, Miss Hulthorn, Mrs. H. Higgins and two daughters, 2nd Lieut. Duguid, Rev. H. and Mrs. Hulzinga, child and infant, Rev. G. J. and Mrs. Hulzinga and child, Miss Gerrow, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams, Mr. J. M. Rogers, Mr. H. Headwin, Mr. N. P. Gaudin, Mr. A. M. Dwanney, Capt. Johansen, Mr. A. W. van Andel, Mr. M. D. Adley, Mr. C. L. Gibson, Mr. G. C. McCar, Mr. B. Hick, Mr. L. P. Uhry, Mr. C. C. Edinger, Mr. C. McCorby, and Mr. W. C. Hutchinson.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AMER. PAN MAIL, sailed from Yokohama on Thursday, April 15th, and will sail from Nagasaki to Hongkong direct, arriving at Hongkong to-day at daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line str. *Bolton Castle* for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 25th January and is therefore due.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., *Fatshing*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong on the 3rd May.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED, *Carnarvonshire*, from Shanghai, is due in Hongkong on the 22nd April.

Merionethshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 28th May.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA", FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-mentioned Vessel is expected to arrive on FRIDAY, 23rd April, at daylight. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board 24th April, at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 30th April, at Noon, will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown on MONDAY, 26th April, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 7th May, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MOETON, Agent.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1915. [18]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring in the Harbour are marked "A." nearest Hongkong "B." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "C." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "D." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	WATER	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	CARNARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. G. Smith, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON	MALTA	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. Ashbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
LONDON & RINGPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	YAKAMA MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yamawaki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BARONET SIMONS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Baron	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 1st May, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	KALONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Kalson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th May.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Takama	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c.	SADO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Sado	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th May, at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	BALCON CASTLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Balcon	DODWELL & Co. Ltd.	About 23rd inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	LYNDADE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Lynada	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 4th May.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	INVERIO	Brit. str.	1 m.	Inverio	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 27th inst., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Nippon	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 4th May, at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONGOLIA	Jan. str.	1 m.	Mongolia	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 11th May, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINTO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Shinto	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 18th May, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	PESEL	Jan. str.	1 m.	Pesel	CANADIAN PACIFIC CO.	On 1st May.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Monteagle	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 12th May.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	SHINTO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Shinto	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th May.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TATIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Tatian	GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 16th May, at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Eastern	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th May, at 11 A.M.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	GUARANT	Brit. str.	1 m.	Guarant	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	To-day.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KUMANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Kumang	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 23rd inst., at daylight.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Tango	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th May, at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Kawachi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SABINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sabina	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANNU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Annu	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Liangchow	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 3rd inst., at daylight.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Shanghai	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 10th May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMANO	Brit. str.	1 m.	Amano	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st June.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAOGYA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Naogya	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANAGATA MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Kanagata	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 28th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOJUN MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Sojun	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at daylight.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAIJO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	Kaijo	DODWELL & Co. Ltd.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHUBAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Chuban	DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIR & Co.	On 25th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Haiyang	DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIR & Co.	On 27th inst., at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Haiyang	DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIR & Co.	On 30th inst., at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Haiyang	DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIR & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Loongsang	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st May, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 4th May, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 25th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 7 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	DAVID SASSON & Co. Ltd.	On 1st May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th June.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 26th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 28th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.	On 29th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNO	Jan. str.	1 m.	Yuno	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STAMEN	TO SAIL
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 24th Apr. 3 P.M.
* YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 25th Apr. D'light.
* HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	Monday, 26th Apr. 10 A.M.
* BANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 27th Apr. Noon.
* HAIPHONG	"TAUSANG"	Wednesday, 28th Apr. 10 A.M.
* SHANGHAI	"ESANG"	Thursday, 30th Apr. D'light.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 1st May, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOUS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUMSANG", "MAUSANG", and "YUENSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time counted 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YUENSANG", "KUMSANG", and "MAUSANG" and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Dairen, Wafu, Nankai, Japan, and elsewhere. Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4. Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., AGENTS. Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [5]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FOR	STAMEN	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	On 23rd April.
LONDON	"MONMOUTHSHIRE"	On 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., AGENTS. Hongkong, 15th February, 1915. [4]

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 12000 tons	NILE 10000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

MONGOLIA	Sailing TUESDAY, 4th May, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA (via Manila)	TUESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
KOREA	WEDNESDAY, 26th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	TUESDAY, 1st June, at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morris, the world-famous chef. Large saloons, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Florida orchestra, dock games, etc.—and a full entertainment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to R. C. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS. Tel. No. 141.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP "MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

1st MAY and 3rd JULY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

PASSAGE RATES:—VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 AND £45.

Rates to other Ports furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—D. W. CRADDOCK.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1915. [42]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDERRANNEAN PORTS, LONDON AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERAK, GULF, COCHIN, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship "MALTA"

Captain C. G. Smith, R.N., carrying H.B. Majesty's Mail will be despatched from the port for BOMBAY on FRIDAY, 23rd April, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MONTAGUE" from Colombo, proceeding direct to Malacca and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "CALLEDONIA" due in London on the 8th June, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HIGGINS, Superintendent, Hongkong, 12th April, 1915. [1]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

On or about 28th April.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co. Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 20th April, 1915. [336]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRADEO"

On or about 4th May.

For Freight or information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915. [478]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship "INVERIC"

4,769 tons. Capt. A. Wallace, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, 8th May.

For Freight, etc., apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents. Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [488]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON"

FROM HULL, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th April, 1915. [622]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENRINNES"

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 26
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO
 FAEBE to LONDON:
 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return, 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return
 FAEBE to MARSILLIES:
 1st Saloon £45 Single, 2nd Saloon £33 Single.
 All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
 THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%
 For Further Particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWETT,
 SUPERINTENDENT

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
AMERICA	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...
...	...	...

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits, Ceylon, Malacca & United Kingdom	Yasaka Maru	Friday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Benarinos	Friday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
...	...	...

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:
Sinking ... \$1,500,000 at 2%—\$15,000,000
Silver ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. L. LINDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
C. S. GUBLEY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHELLIN.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABBS.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " " " "

" 12 " 4 " " " " "

N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,000,000

Subscribed ... £1,000,000

Paid-up ... £500,000

Reserve Fund ... £500,000

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND, and

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)

Paid-up Capital ... fl. 19,997,500 (£1,659,000)

Reserve Fund ... fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DEANSON BANK, SWISS BANKING CO.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000

Reserve Fund ... £1,200,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1914. [113]

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

On	April 22nd.
LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/10
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	230 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	241
ON DEMAND—	
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	136 1/2
Bank, on demand	136 1/2
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	136 1/2
Bank, on demand	136 1/2
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days' sight	78 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand—	39 1/2
ON MANILA—	
On demand—	77 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	
On demand—	110 1/2
ON RAIPUR—	
On demand—	7 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON—	
On demand—	7 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK—	
On demand—	85
BOYERSON'S Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.80 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$56.90
BAR SILVER, per oz.	23 1/2 d.

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 22ND APRIL, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	\$125 all	\$125, sellers	6 p.c.
China Banking Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12 all	\$12 all	\$11, buyers	11 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$25 all	\$25 all	\$24 1/2, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	\$10 all	\$7 1/2, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.
...	...	...	...	...	...

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SUPPLY ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL PLANT FOR LIGHTING OF TOWNS, FACTORIES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Agents for W. E. WATSON'S

Marine Bearing Metal, for the

Heaviest Marine or Locomotive

Bearings.

BUILDERS OF RIVER STEAMERS, MOTOR BOATS AND LAUNCHES

DECK PLAN OF OUR HARBOUR MOTOR BOAT "JESS."

Estimates and Plans Submitted for—

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

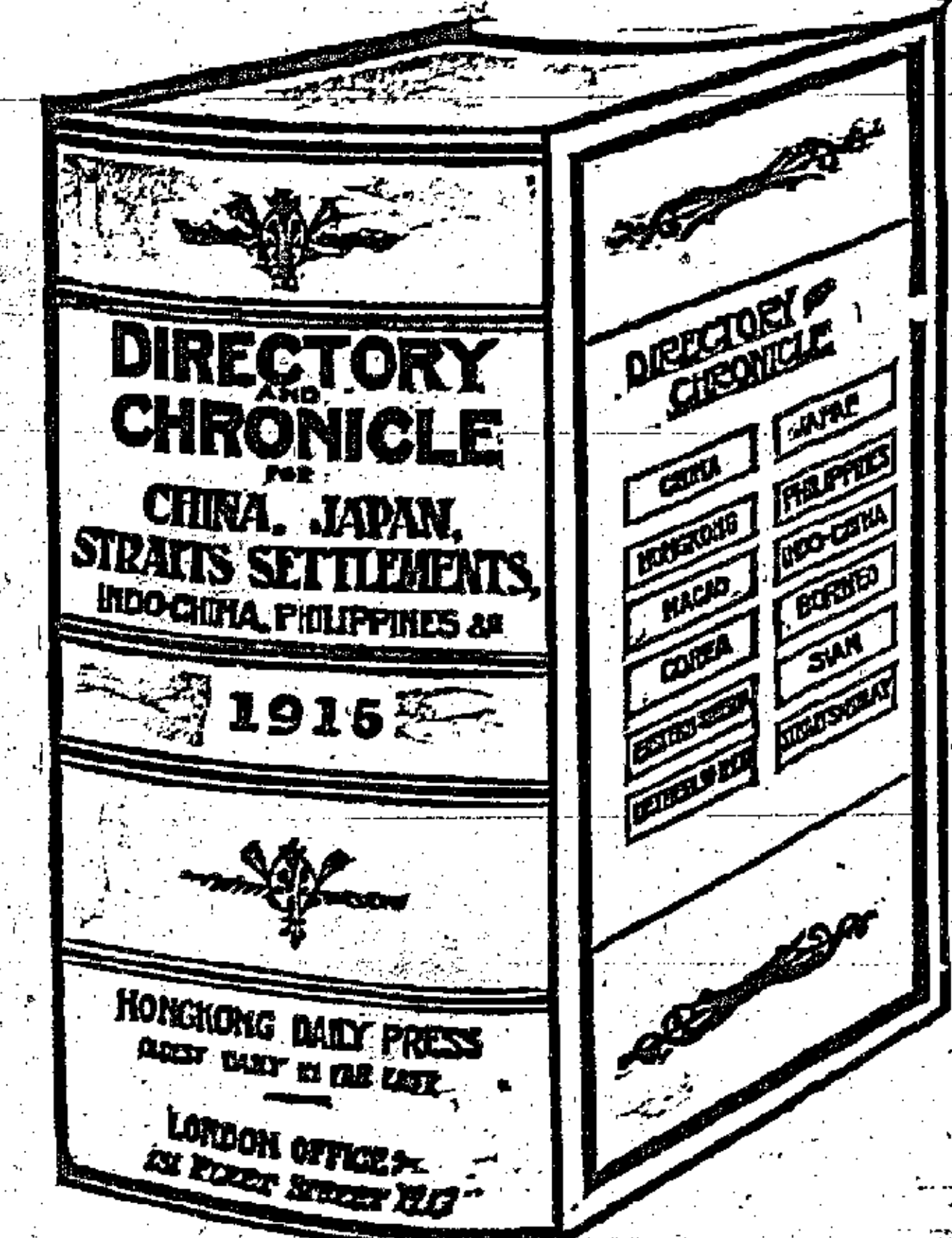
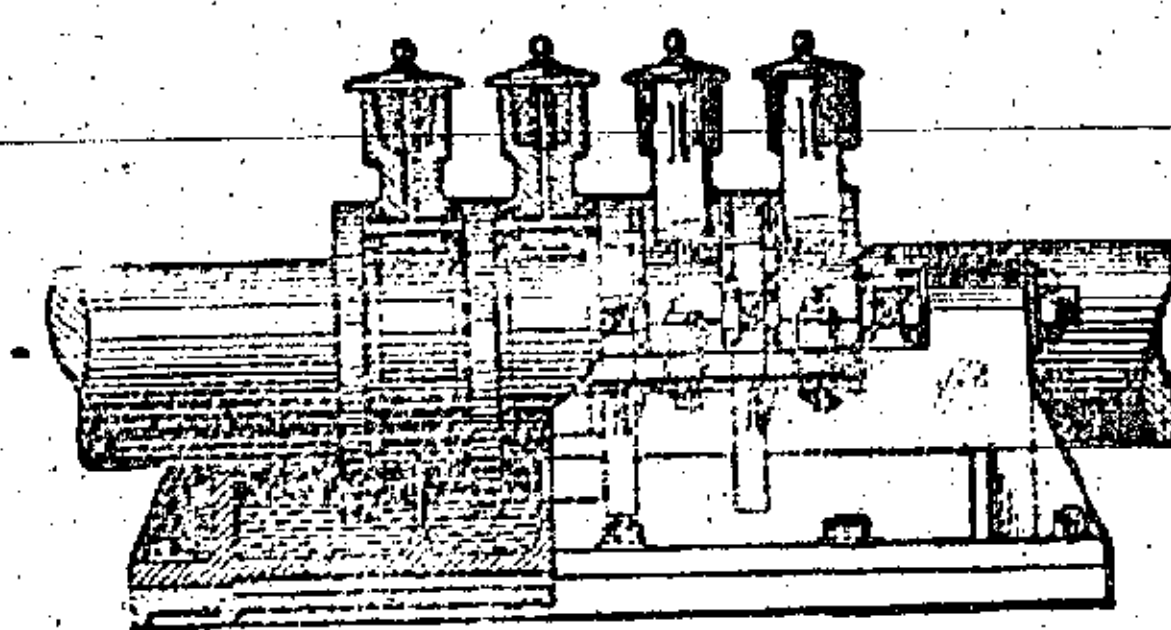
MACHINE TOOLS.

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DRESSERS AND LIGHTERS.

Electro-Plating and Electric Repair Shops, WANCHAI.

182



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